**In the Specification**

Please amend the paragraph that appears on page 2, lines 9 to 17, as follows.

The invention is based on the concept that upon recognition of a pre-crash situation, an adjustment by way of the adjusting device can be attained at a higher speed than in a normal operational adjustment, in that the supply voltage supplied to the adjusting device is increased. ~~Naturally, in principal by~~ In general, applying a higher supply voltage to an adjusting arrangement[[,]] could damage ~~to~~ the adjusting arrangement ~~can occur~~ because of overheating[[,]]. ~~since according~~ According to the invention, the higher voltage is applied only in the pre-crash situation, and thus there is a higher voltage supply and accordingly higher power output of the adjusting arrangement only over a short period of time[[,]]. ~~so that as a rule no or at all events a low~~ Accordingly, minimal or no impairment occurs, ~~as a rule~~ since the involved components directly absorb the higher heat quantity over the short period of time.

Please amend the paragraph that appears on page 3, line 16, as follows:

Fig. 3c represents an alternative configuration of the switching device of ~~fig.~~ Fig. 3a in the normal operating position;

Please amend the paragraph that appears on page 4, lines 11 to 16, as follows:

The control device 12 emits, after recognizing a pre-crash situation, a control signal S2 to the adjusting device 11, as well as a switching signal S3 to a switching device 13. The switching device 13 is connected at the input side in the embodiments of ~~Fig. 3~~ Figs. 3a-3d to two supply voltage connections A1 and A2 and in the embodiment of ~~Fig. 4~~ Figs. 4a-4b to three supply voltage connections A1, A2, A3. On the output side of switching device 13, input connections B1 and B2 of the parallel connected adjusting devices 11 are connected.

Please amend the paragraph that appears at page 4, line 20 to page 5, line 6, as follows:

In the embodiments of Figs. 3a-3d in the normal operating position of the switch device 13 (Figs. 3a and 3c) the first and second supply voltage connectors A1, A2 having potentials of 12 V or ground are connected directly to the input connections B1, B2 of the adjusting devices 11(of Fig. 2). Accordingly, the output voltage is equal to the input voltage U1 of 12 V. An energy collector 15, advantageously a power capacitor with a capacity in the range of up to several Farads, up to 4 Farads for example, is switched into the normal operating position parallel to the adjusting device 11; that is, its first storage connection E1 lies at the positive supply voltage connector A1 and its second storage connection E2 is on the second supply voltage connector A2; that is, on ground.

Please amend the paragraph that appears on page 5, lines 7 to 12, as follows:

In the quick adjustment position of Figs. 3b and 3d, the energy storage 15 is wired between the second supply voltage connection A2 and a second input connection B2, so that during a subsequent period of time – as long as the energy storage 15 can hold its output voltage – between B1 and B2 the doubled supply voltage U2 of 24 volts is applied~~, if~~. If applicable, the voltage U2 in this case diminishes somewhat; however, even with a fall in voltage, an increase of the voltage U2 on the input connections B1, B2 vis-à-vis U1 is achieved.

Please amend the paragraph that appears on page 5, lines 13-16, as follows:

Figs. 3c and 3d represent a switching configuration (normal and quick-adjustment positions, respectively) with two switches SW1, SW2; namely an opening switch SW1 and a reversing switch SW2,

which is appropriately switched by means of the switching signal S3; in the alternative, for example, three opening switches can also be used.

Please amend the paragraph that appears on page 5, lines 17 to 23, as follows:

The embodiment of Figs. 4a-4b is suitable for a vehicle having a two-voltage on-board electrical system, hence [[3]] the use of three supply voltage connectors A1, A2, A3. In ~~his~~ this instance, A2 is on ground, A1 on a potential of 12 V and A3 on a potential of 42 V. In this case, a switch SW3 places, in dependence on the switch signal S3, the first input connection B1 on the first supply voltage connector A1, whereby the normal operating position shown in Fig. 4a is reached, or on the third supply voltage connector A3, whereby the quick adjustment position shown in Fig. 4b is reached.